

of section 2455 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, any of the revested Oregon and California Railroad or reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant land which, in his judgment, is more suitable for agricultural use than for afforestation, reforestation, stream-flow protection, recreation, or other public purposes. The regulations governing disposal under this act are contained in part 2710 of this chapter.

(e) The Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609), as amended (43 U.S.C. 682a-e), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to lease or sell certain classes of public lands which he classifies as chiefly valuable for residence, recreation, business or community site purposes. The regulations governing leases and sales under this act are contained in part 2730 and subpart 2913 of this chapter.

(f) The Recreation and Public Purposes Act of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741), as amended (43 U.S.C. 869-869-4), requires the Secretary of the Interior, in the exercise of his discretion to make a determination that land is to be used for an established or definitely proposed project, and in the case of Alaska authorizes him to classify certain classes of public lands for lease or sale for recreation or other public purposes. The regulations governing lease and sale of land under this act are contained in part 2740 and subpart 2912 of this chapter.

(g) The Act of July 31, 1939 (53 Stat. 1144), authorizes and empowers the Secretary of the Interior, in the administration of the Act of August 28, 1937 (*supra*), in his discretion, to exchange any land formerly granted to the Oregon & California Railroad Co., title to which was revested in the United States pursuant to the provisions of the Act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), and any land granted to the State of Oregon, title to which was reconveyed to the United States by the Southern Oregon Co. pursuant to the provisions of the Act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), for lands of approximately equal aggregate value held in private, State, or county ownership, either within or contiguous to the former limits of such grants, when by such action the Secretary of the Interior will be enabled to consolidate advantageously the hold-

ings of lands of the United States. The regulations governing exchanges under this act are contained in part 2260 of this chapter.

(h) The Alaska Public Sales Act of August 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 679), as amended (48 U.S.C. 364a-f), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to classify certain classes of public lands in Alaska for public sale for industrial or commercial purposes. The regulations governing sales of land under this act are contained in part 2770 of this chapter.

(i) The Public Land Sale Act of September 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 988, 43 U.S.C. 1421-27), authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to sell public lands in tracts not exceeding 5,120 acres, that have been classified for sale in accordance with a determination that (1) the lands are required for the orderly growth and development of a community or (2) the lands are chiefly valuable for residential, commercial, agricultural (which does not include lands chiefly valuable for grazing or raising forage crops), industrial, or public uses or development. The regulations governing such sales are contained in part 2720 of this chapter.

(j) The Classification and Multiple Use Act of September 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 986, 43 U.S.C. 1411-18), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to determine which of the public lands (and other Federal lands), including those situated in the State of Alaska exclusively administered by him through the Bureau of Land Management shall be (1) sold because they are (i) required for the orderly growth and development of a community or (ii) are chiefly valuable for residential, commercial, agricultural (which does not include lands chiefly valuable for grazing or raising forage crops), industrial, or public uses or development or (2) retained, at least for the time being, in Federal ownership and managed for (i) domestic livestock grazing, (ii) fish and wildlife development and utilization, (iii) industrial development, (iv) mineral production, (v) occupancy, (vi) outdoor recreation, (vii) timber production, (viii) watershed protection, (ix) wilderness preservation, or (x) preservation of public values that would be lost if the land passed from Federal ownership.